Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (previously presented) A rigid container comprising:
 - a) an oxygen barrier having an oxygen transmission rate of no more than 100 cc/m²/24hr at 25°C, 0% RH, 1 atm (ASTM D 3985);
 - b) an oxygen scavenger; and
 - c) an oxygen indicator comprising a luminescent compound; wherein the oxygen indicator is substantially shielded by oxygen barrier layers from oxygen in the environment surrounding the container, and from oxygen in any headspace within the container; and wherein the oxygen indicator comprises all or part of a printed image.
- 2. (original) The rigid container of claim 1 comprising
 - a first layer comprising an oxygen barrier having an oxygen transmission rate of no more than 100 cc/m²/24hr at 25°C, 0% RH, 1 atm (ASTM D 3985);
 - b) a second layer comprising an oxygen scavenger; and
 - a third layer comprising an oxygen indicator comprising a luminescent compound.
- 3. (canceled)
- 4. (original) The rigid container of claim 1 comprising
 - a) a first layer comprising an oxygen barrier having an oxygen transmission rate of no more than 100 cc/m²/24hr at 25°C, 0% RH, 1 atm (ASTM D 3985);
 - a second layer comprising an oxygen indicator comprising a luminescent compound; and
 - c) a third layer comprising an oxygen scavenger.

5 to 30 (canceled)

- 31. (previously presented) The rigid container of claim 1 wherein the oxygen barrier layers that substantially shield the oxygen indicator from oxygen in the environment surrounding the container, and from oxygen in any headspace within the container, are selected from the group consisting of
 - i) discrete layers with a relatively low oxygen transmission rate, and
 - ii) adhesive or other layers which allow limited ingress of oxygen, but at a rate that allows the indicator to be monitored for an indication of the presence or absence of oxygen dissolved in the solid material carrying the oxygen scavenger, without significant influence from atmospheric effects.